

AFRICAN STUDIES

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Chair: Richard Roberts

Professors: Jean-Marie Apostolides (French, Drama), Ellen Jo Baron (Pathology), Joel Beinin (History), Russell Berman (Comparative Literature, German Studies), John Boothroyd (Microbiology and Immunology), Elisabeth Mudimbe-Boyi (French and Italian, Comparative Literature), Joan Bresnan (Linguistics), Martin Carnoy (Education), Peter Egbert (Ophthalmology, emeritus), Harry Elam (Drama), James Fearon (Political Science), James Ferguson (Anthropology), Terry Lynn Karl (Political Science), Richard Klein (Anthropology), David Laitin (Political Science), Michael McFaul (Political Science), Yvonne Maldonado (Pediatrics, Infectious Diseases), Lynn Meskell (Anthropology), Mary L. Polan (Obstetrics and Gynecology), John Rickford (Linguistics), Richard Roberts (History)

Associate Professors: Paulla A. Ebron (Anthropology), Bruce Lusignan (Electrical Engineering, emeritus), Liisa Malkki (Anthropology)

Assistant Professors: David DeGusta (Anthropology), Oliver Fringer (Civil and Environmental Engineering), Sean A. Hanretta (History), Barbaro Martinez-Ruiz (Art History), Kathryn Miller (History), Jeremy Weinstein (Political Science)

Professor (Research): David Katzenstein (School of Medicine)

Associate Professor (Teaching): Robert Siegel (Microbiology and Immunology)

Assistant Professor (Clinical): Brian Blackburn (Infectious Diseases)

Senior Lecturers: Khalil Barhoum (African and Middle Eastern Languages), Susan Cashion (Dance), Helen Stacy (Law)

Lecturers: Byron Bland (Stanford Center on Conflict and Negotiation), Jonathan Greenberg (Law), Sanghai Mohochi (African and Middle Eastern Languages), Timothy Stanton (Bing Overseas Studies), Byron Sibanda (African and Middle Eastern Languages)

Consulting Professor: Joel Samoff (Center for African Studies)

Curators: Peter Duignan (Senior Fellow, emeritus, Hoover Institution), Karen Fung (African Collection Curator, Green Library), Thomas Seligman (Director, Cantor Arts Center, and Lecturer, Art and Art History), Barbara Thompson (Phyllis Wattis Curator of the Arts of Africa and the Americas, Cantor Arts Center)

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Courses offered by the Center for African Studies have the subject code AFRICAST, and are listed in the "African Studies (AFRICAST) Courses" section of this bulletin.

The Center for African Studies coordinates an interdisciplinary program in African Studies for undergraduates and graduate students. The program seeks to enrich understanding of the interactions among the social, economic, cultural, historical, linguistic, genetic, geopolitical, ecological, and biomedical factors that shape and have shaped African societies. By arrangement with the Stanford/Berkeley Joint Center for African Studies, graduate students may incorporate courses from both institutions into their programs. Contact the center for information regarding courses offered at the University of California, Berkeley.

Courses in African Studies are offered by departments and programs throughout the University. Each year the center sponsors a seminar to demonstrate to advanced undergraduates and graduate

students how topics of current interest in African Studies are approached from different disciplinary perspectives.

Course offerings in African languages are also coordinated by the Center for African Studies. Along with regular courses in several levels of Swahili and Arabic, the center arranges with the African and Middle Eastern Languages and Literatures Program in the Stanford Language Center to offer instruction in other African languages; in recent years, it has offered courses in Amharic, Bambara, Chichewa, Ewe, Fulani, Hausa, Igbo, Shona, Twi, Wolof, Xhosa, Yoruba, and Zulu.

The Center for African Studies offers a Master of Arts degree for graduate students. Undergraduates and graduate students not pursuing the master's degree can specialize in African Studies under the arrangements listed below.

UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAMS IN AFRICAN STUDIES

Undergraduates may choose an African Studies focus from:

1. A major in a traditionally defined academic department such as Anthropology, History, or Political Science. These departments afford ample opportunity to enroll in courses outside the major, leaving the student free to pursue the interdisciplinary study of Africa.
2. Interdepartmental majors, such as African and African American Studies or International Relations, which offer coordinated and comprehensive interdisciplinary course sequences, permitting a concentration in African Studies.
3. An individually designed major. Under the supervision of a faculty adviser and two other faculty members, the student can plan a program of study focused on Africa that draws courses from any department or school in the University. If approved by the Dean's Advisory Committee on Individually Designed Majors, the program becomes the curriculum for the B.A. degree.

CERTIFICATE IN AFRICAN STUDIES

Students may apply for a certificate in African Studies. Requirements for the certificate are the same as for the minor; however, students may double-count courses applied toward their major or graduate studies. The principal difference between the minor and the certificate is that the certificate does not appear on the transcript. For more information and an application, contact the center.

FINANCIAL AID

The Center for African Studies offers a limited number of Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) fellowships to U.S. citizens and permanent residents who undertake full-time study of an African language.

MINOR IN AFRICAN STUDIES

The Center for African Studies awards a minor in African Studies. Students majoring in any field qualify for this minor by meeting the following requirements:

1. A minimum of 25 units of Africa-related courses. Students may not double-count courses for completing major and minor requirements.
2. At least one quarter's exposure to a sub-Saharan African language. The Center for African Studies and the Special Languages Program may arrange instruction in any of several languages spoken in West, East, Central, and Southern Africa.
3. One introductory course that deals with more than one region of Africa.
4. A minimum 25-page research paper, with a focus on Africa. This paper may be an extension of a previous paper written for an African Studies course.
5. A designated a focus of study, either disciplinary or regional, through a three-course concentration.

Upon completion of requirements, final certification of the minor is made by the Center for African Studies and appears on the student's transcript.

COTERMINAL BACHELOR'S AND MASTER OF ARTS IN AFRICAN STUDIES

The one-year master's program in African Studies is designed for students who have experience working, living, or studying in Africa and little prior course work on the region.

Undergraduates at Stanford may apply for admission to the coterminal master's program in African Studies. Coterminal degree applications will only be accepted from students in their fourth year, meaning that the program must be completed in the fifth year. An exception can only be made for students who completed an honors thesis in their third year. For University coterminal degree program rules and application forms, see <http://registrar.stanford.edu/shared/publications.htm#Coterm>. Requirements for the master's degree are summarized below.

The annual deadline for all applications, including coterminal and master's, is January 6. All applicants must submit an online application, including a 500-word statement of purpose, resume, 15-20 page double-spaced academic writing sample, three letters of recommendation, official transcripts, and Graduate Record Examination scores. TOEFL scores are required of applicants for whom English is not their first language or who did not attend an undergraduate institution where English is the language of instruction. To apply online and for information on graduate admissions, see <http://gradadmissions.stanford.edu>.

DEGREE REQUIREMENTS

University requirements for the master's degree are described in the "Graduate Degrees" section of this bulletin. A description of the M.A. program is also available from the Center or at <http://ica.stanford.edu/afr/ma>.

The program requires completion of a minimum of 45 graduate units. Upon entering, each student is assigned a faculty adviser who works with the student to develop a customized program of study.

To receive the M.A. degree in African Studies, students must complete:

1. *Core Courses* (15 units): students must complete the core African Studies M.A. course, AFRICAST 301, Dynamics of Change in Africa, in Autumn Quarter. Students elect two additional graduate courses taught by African Studies academic council members and drawn from a list of approved courses. Students must also complete AFRICAST 302, Research Workshop, in Spring Quarter, in which they present and discuss their research and research interests.
2. *Cognate Courses* (10 units): a minimum of 10 units of graduate-level credit in two cognate courses from the following thematic clusters not chosen as the student's concentration field: culture and society; health, well-being, and the environment; and political economy and security.
3. *Concentration Field* (12-15 units): students choose one area of specialization (culture and society; health, well-being, and the environment; or political economy and security), and a group of three related elective courses for graduate credit from the cognate course listings or elsewhere in the Stanford curriculum in consultation with the student's adviser and with the approval of the CAS director. With approval, introductory courses may be substituted in fields such as advanced undergraduate biology for those interested in epidemic diseases or public health. The academic adviser, in agreement with faculty in the chosen field, guarantees that each set of courses forms part of a coherent program.
4. *Language Requirement*: students take one year of training in an African language, usually at least 3 units per quarter, resulting in intermediate-level proficiency as measured by American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages (ACTFL) or comparable language acquisition standards.

Students who have advanced proficiency in an African language must fulfill this requirement by taking another European language spoken in Africa such as French or Portuguese, by taking another African language to the intermediate-level, or by taking a year-long sequence in Arabic. Students with competency in one or more African languages and one or more other languages widely spoken in Africa, may substitute a program of methodological training including, for example, a sequence of courses in statistics or GIS survey techniques.

5. *Seminar Requirement*: students enroll each quarter in AFRICAST 300, Contemporary Issues in African Studies, 1 unit, in which guest scholars present lectures on African themes and topics.
6. *Thesis Option*: students may elect to write a master's thesis; they may register for up to 10 units of thesis research under the guidance of an Academic Council member. Thesis units may be counted toward the electives within the concentration field unit requirements.
7. *Grade Requirements*: courses to be counted toward the degree, except for AFRICAST 300, must be taken for a letter grade and receive a grade of 'B' or higher.

The following courses may be used to fulfill optional course requirements:

AFRICAAM 101. African American Lecture Series: Race and Faith
AFRICAAM 105. Introduction to African and African American Studies
AFRICAAM 144. African Women Writers
ANTHRO 139. Ethnography of Africa
CLASSHIS 105. History and Culture of Ancient Egypt
ECON 106. World Food Economy
ECON 118. Development Economics
ECON 214. Development Economics I
EDUC 202. Introduction to Comparative and International Education
EDUC 273. Gender and Higher Education: National and International Perspectives
EDUC 306A. Education and Economic Development
ENGLISH 171A. English in the World
FRENLIT 133. Literature and Society in Africa and the Caribbean
FRENLIT 248. Literature, History, and Representation
HISTORY 106A. Global Human Geography: Asia and Africa
HISTORY 145B. Africa in the 20th Century
HISTORY 299X. Design and Methodology for International Field Research
HISTORY 305. Graduate Workshop in Teaching
HISTORY 345B. African Encounters with Colonialism
HISTORY 346. The Dynamics of Change in Africa
HISTORY 448A/B. African Societies and Colonial States
HUMBIO 129. Critical Issues in International Women's Health
HUMBIO 153. Parasites and Pestilence: Infectious Public Health Challenges
HUMBIO 156. Global HIV/AIDS
INTNLREL 161A. Global Human Geography: Asia and Africa
MED 243. Biomedical and Social Science Responses to the HIV/AIDS Epidemic
POLISCI 136R. Introduction to Global Justice
POLISCI 141. The Global Politics of Human Rights
POLISCI 215. Explaining Ethnic Violence

GRADUATE STUDY IN AFRICAN STUDIES

For those who wish to specialize in Africa at the graduate level, African Studies can be designated a field of concentration within the master's and doctoral programs of some academic departments. Students in such departments as Anthropology, History, Political Science, and Sociology, and in the School of Education, may declare African Studies as the area of specialization for their master's and Ph.D. thesis work. Some other departments, programs, and institutes such as the International Comparative Education Program also permit students to specialize in African Studies. Stanford graduate students who are U.S. citizens or permanent residents may request an

academic year application for a Foreign Language and Area Studies (FLAS) Fellowship. Students need not be enrolled at Stanford to apply for the summer fellowship. The deadline for both is January 6. For more information or an application, contact the center.

AFRICAN STUDIES (AFRICAST) COURSES

For information on undergraduate and graduate programs in African Studies, see the "African Studies" section of this bulletin.

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES IN AFRICAN STUDIES

AFRICAST 107. Community Reconstruction and Development in Post- Apartheid South Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 207.) Seminar. The theory and practice of community reconstruction and development. Focus is on the Western Cape region. How S. African communities seek to redress economic injustice and stagnation in partnership with nongovernmental organizations, metropolitan government agencies, and higher education institutions. Innovative processes of community development and problem solving across sectors of the economy, neighborhoods, and demographic groups. National, regional and local policies, and community contexts which support or inhibit such processes.

5 units, Aut (Stanton, T)

AFRICAST 111. Education for All? The Global and Local in Public Policy Making in Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 211.) Policy making in Africa and the intersection of policy processes and their political and economic dimensions. The failure to implement agreements by international institutions, national governments, and nongovernmental organizations to promote education. Case studies of crowded and poorly equipped schools, overburdened and underprepared teachers, and underfunded education systems. GER:EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Spr (Samoff, J)

AFRICAST 112. AIDS, Literacy, and Land: International Aid and the Problems of Development in Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 212.) Public policy issues, their roots, and the conflicts they engender. The policy making process: who participates, how, why, and with what results? Innovative approaches to contested policy issues. Foreign roles and their consequences. Case studies such as: a clinic in Uganda that addresses AIDS as a family and community problem; and strategies in Tanzania to increase girls' schooling.

5 units, Win (Samoff, J)

AFRICAST 148. Media, Art, and Social Change in Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 248.) How does art both construct and intervene in social movements? What is the contested place of the media and arts in contemporary African identity formation? Given sub-Saharan Africa's place in the global economy, how does the consumption and circulation of global art and media offer key insights into debates about the political economy of globalization? Case studies include youth movements and artistic production, and the humanitarian intervention in the HIV/AIDS pandemic. GER:EC-GlobalCom

5 units, Spr (Hubbard, L)

AFRICAST 151. AIDS in Africa

Medical, social, and political aspects of the HIV epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa including: biology, transmission, diagnosis, and treatment of HIV; mother-to-child transmission and breastfeeding; vaccines; community and activist responses to the HIV epidemic; economics of HIV treatment; governance and health; ethics in research and program implementation.

3 units, not given this year

AFRICAST 199. Independent Study or Directed Reading

May be repeated for credit.

1-5 units, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)

AFRICAST 200. The HIV/AIDS Epidemic in Tanzania: A Pre-Field Seminar

Goal is to prepare students for an HIV/AIDS prevention, service-learning experience in Tanzania. Topics include: history of HIV/AIDS epidemic globally and in Tanzania; social and economic impact of AIDS; national and societal responses; ethical issues in crosscultural service learning; teaching for prevention; biology of HIV transmission, disease progression, and prevention; introduction to Tanzanian history and politics; HIV/AIDS and development; social, cultural, and economic context of HIV risk; and strategies for HIV prevention in Tanzania.

1 unit, Spr (Katzenstein, D)

AFRICAST 212. AIDS, Literacy, and Land: International Aid and the Problems of Development in Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 112.) Public policy issues, their roots, and the conflicts they engender. The policy making process: who participates, how, why, and with what results? Innovative approaches to contested policy issues. Foreign roles and their consequences. Case studies such as: a clinic in Uganda that addresses AIDS as a family and community problem; and strategies in Tanzania to increase girls' schooling.

5 units, Win (Samoff, J)

GRADUATE COURSES IN AFRICAN STUDIES

Primarily for graduate students; undergraduates may enroll with consent of instructor.

AFRICAST 207. Community Reconstruction and Development in Post- Apartheid South Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 107.) Seminar. The theory and practice of community reconstruction and development. Focus is on the Western Cape region. How S. African communities seek to redress economic injustice and stagnation in partnership with nongovernmental organizations, metropolitan government agencies, and higher education institutions. Innovative processes of community development and problem solving across sectors of the economy, neighborhoods, and demographic groups. National, regional and local policies, and community contexts which support or inhibit such processes.

5 units, Aut (Stanton, T)

AFRICAST 211. Education for All? The Global and Local in Public Policy Making in Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 111.) Policy making in Africa and the intersection of policy processes and their political and economic dimensions. The failure to implement agreements by international institutions, national governments, and nongovernmental organizations to promote education. Case studies of crowded and poorly equipped schools, overburdened and underprepared teachers, and underfunded education systems.

5 units, Spr (Samoff, J)

AFRICAST 248. Media, Art, and Social Change in Africa

(Same as AFRICAST 148.) How does art both construct and intervene in social movements? What is the contested place of the media and arts in contemporary African identity formation? Given sub-Saharan Africa's place in the global economy, how does the consumption and circulation of global art and media offer key insights into debates about the political economy of globalization? Case studies include youth movements and artistic production, and the humanitarian intervention in the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

5 units, Spr (Hubbard, L)

AFRICAST 299. Independent Study or Directed Reading

1 unit, Aut (Staff), Win (Staff), Spr (Staff)

AFRICAST 300. Contemporary Issues in African Studies

Guest scholars present analyses of major African themes and topics. Brief response papers required. May be repeated for credit.

1 unit, Aut (Rapp-Hanretta, K), Win (Rapp-Hanretta, K), Spr (Rapp-Hanretta, K)

AFRICAST 301. Dynamics of Change in Africa

For graduate students and advanced undergraduates. The transformed African policy landscape, including the African Union, truth and reconciliation commissions, poverty reduction strategy papers, HIV and AIDS, debt burdens, open and private universities, war crimes tribunals, multinational peacekeeping forces, democratization, and decentralization. Methods, alternative voices, and case studies.

5 units, not given this year

AFRICAST 301A. The Dynamics of Change in Africa

(Same as HISTORY 346.) Crossdisciplinary colloquium; required for the M.A. degree in African Studies. Addresses critical issues in African Studies by exploring intersections of the organization of power, structure of the economy, and patterns of social stratification. Interpretive debates on Africa's engagement with the slave trade, impact of colonialism, decolonization, democratization and civil wars, health and society, and Africa's engagement with globalization. The process of knowledge production and its social location, and the current state of knowledge.

4-5 units, Aut (Roberts, R)

AFRICAST 302. Research Workshop

Required for African Studies master's students. Student presentations.

1 unit, Spr (Weinstein, J)

OVERSEAS STUDIES COURSES IN AFRICAN STUDIES

For course descriptions and additional offerings, see the respective "Overseas Studies" courses section of this bulletin or <http://bosp.stanford.edu>. Students should consult their program's student services office for applicability of Overseas Studies courses to a major or minor program.

MADRID AFRICAN STUDIES COURSES**OSPMADR 24. Spain and Africa through the Ages**

3 units, Spr (Surwillo, L)

PARIS AFRICAN STUDIES COURSES**OSPPARIS 186F. Contemporary African Literature in French**

4 units, Win (Guyot, S)